UNIV. OF FL LIB.
DOCUMENTS DEPT.
JAN 1
U.S. DEPOSITORY

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES
29

S. R. A.—B. A. I. 136. Issued September 30, 1918.

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

JOHN R. MOHLER, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AUGUST, 1918.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Changes in directory	61
Notice regarding meat inspection	62
Shipment of meat and products in refrigerator cars	62
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, July, 1918	62
Imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products	63
Licenses for veterinary biological products	63
Tests for purity and potency of anti-hog-cholera serum	64
Permitted disinfectant	65
Results of prosecutions for violations of laws	65
Correspondence from field stations	66
Reinstatement of employees on military leave	66
Publications in August	66
Organization of the Bureau of Animal Industry	67

CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

185. Liberty Provision Co., 221 Cuyler Avenue, Trenton, N. J.
175. The D. E. Wood Butter Co., Evansville, Wis.

Meat Inspection Withdrawn.

2–H. Armour & Co., Quincy, Ill.
231. J. V. Velozo, Fall River, Mass.

Meat Inspection Temporarily Suspended.

158. Morristown Packing Co., Morristown, Tenn.[1]

149. S. M. Holtsinger Co., Morristown, Tenn.

Stations Added.

Tallahassee, Fla., tuberculosis eradication, Dr. James C. Fish, care State veterinarian.
Evansville, Wis., meat inspection (substation of Milwaukee, Wis.).

[1] Conducts slaughtering.

Station Discontinued.

Quincy, Ill., meat inspection.

Changes of Officials in Charge.

Moscow, Idaho, Dr. Wallace V. Glaisyer, care Hagan & Cushing Co., instead of Dr. F. A. Barber.

Baton Rouge, La., hog-cholera control, Dr. R. J. W. Briggs, P. O. box 752, office Live Stock Extension Department, Louisiana State University, instead of Dr. George E. Golden.

Change in Address of Official in Charge.

Change Dr. R. E. Holm's address to read Room 29, Live Stock Exchange Building, Wichita, Kans.

NOTICE REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.

SHIPMENT OF MEAT AND PRODUCTS IN REFRIGERATOR CARS.

Referring to the article in Service and Regulatory Announcements of August, 1916, under the caption "Cars Used in Transporting Meat and Products," the following suggestions are offered to proprietors and operators of official establishments in connection with the shipment of meat and meat food products in refrigerator cars, compliance with which will result in a reduction in the amount of product condemned for unsoundness upon reinspection at destination:

1. Cars should be iced a sufficient period of time before loading so that they will be thoroughly chilled at the time the meat and products are placed therein.

2. In loading cars the packages should be placed in such a manner as to permit circulation of air, as proper refrigeration is materially interfered with when they are placed close together.

3. Consideration should be given the fact that products such as fresh sausage, brains, neck bones, pigs' feet, spare ribs, tails, livers, and other edible offal are much more perishable than cured meats, smoked sausage, lard, etc., and arrangements should be made to place these more perishable articles at the bottom and ends of the cars where the temperature is lowest, in order to prevent spoilage and conserve them for food purposes.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION. JULY, 1918.

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	236,400	50,776	287,489	350	600,370
Fort Worth	68,473	41,983	15,958	4,370	20,867
Kansas City	152,177	37,693	56,511	3,998	234,796
National Stock Yards	70,913	24,579	70,790	370	122,757
Omaha	88,265	9,690	108,997	.....	419,760
St. Louis	17,836	2,798	9,517	37	106,774
Sioux City	29,306	3,181	7,221	.....	130,871
South St. Joseph	41,090	6,940	46,478	115	138,845
All other establishments	315,522	177,081	266,442	554	1,165,451
Total: July, 1918	1,019,982	354,721	869,403	9,794	2,940,491
July, 1917	783,459	276,710	688,205	5,121	2,411,435
7 months ending July, 1918	6,054,651	2,038,699	5,050,122	57,340	23,991,059
7 months ending July, 1917	5,229,993	1,780,332	5,444,420	68,824	21,922,460

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during July, 1918, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico	4,249	.....	3,082	2,687
Canada	20,430	234	819	.....
Total: July, 1918	24,679	234	3,901	2,687
July, 1917	18,163	742	2,537	1,579
7 months ending July, 1918	131,902	1,074	35,883	21,999
7 months ending July, 1917	171,699	5,210	62,330	16,169

Imports of meats and meat food products.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated.		Canned and cured.	Other products.	Total weight.
	Beef.	Other.			
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Argentina	451,456	38,781	3,786,610	.....	4,276,847
Australia	.....	.....	36,000	288,823	324,823
Canada	490,374	249,112	111,515	35,372	886,373
Uruguay	.....	.....	77,127	.....	77,127
Other countries	421,266	.....	1,492	1,150,779	1,573,537
Total: July, 1918	1,363,096	287,893	4,012,744	1,474,974	7,138,707
July, 1917	108,479	168,998	1,090,587	895,893	2,263,957
7 months ending July, 1918	4,723,036	1,735,023	20,957,060	4,345,183	31,760,302
7 months ending July, 1917	1,886,554	6,032,604	4,977,921	1,444,811	14,341,890

Condemned in July, 1918: Beef, 6,985 pounds; veal, 200 pounds; pork, 38 pounds; total, 7,223 pounds.
Refused entry: Pork, 141 pounds.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

The following changes have been made in the list of licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products for the year 1918 under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196):

Licenses Issued.

License No.	Date.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
	1918.		
39–A	Aug. 12	Purity Biological Laboratories, Chambers and Chicago Streets, Sioux City, Iowa.	Mixed vaccine for swine.
52	Aug. 23	The Cutter Laboratory, Sixth and Grayson Streets, Berkeley, Cal.	Mastitis vaccine; navel-ill vaccine.
75	Aug. 12	Dr. Chas. L. Rea's Serum Co., Lyons Avenue and Water Street, Kansas City, Kans.	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
122	Aug. 9	The Royal Biological Laboratories, 317 Argyle Building, Twelfth and McGee Streets, Kansas City, Mo.	Abortion vaccine; anti-influenza vaccine; autogenous vaccine; canine distemper vaccine; colon vaccine; hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine (avian); hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine (bovine); mastitis vaccine; mixed infection vaccine (swine); navel-ill vaccine; polyvalent vaccine; staphylococcic vaccine; streptococcic vaccine; swine-plague vaccine; white-scours vaccine.

Change in Name of Product.

License No. 17, Beebe Laboratories (Inc.), 161–163 West Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., issued March 1, 1918, was modified August 23, 1918, by changing name of polyvalent mixed bacterin to polyvalent mixed vaccine.

Licenses Canceled.

License No. 122, The Royal Biological Laboratories, Adams and Osage Streets, Kansas City, Kans., issued January 16, 1918, was canceled August 9, 1918.

License No. 122, The Royal Biological Laboratories, Adams and Osage Streets, Kansas City, Kans., issued March 11, 1918, was canceled August 9, 1918.

License No. 128, Lone Star Blackleg Serum Co., Fort Worth, Tex., issued March 6, 1918, was canceled August 7, 1918.

TESTS FOR PURITY AND POTENCY OF ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM.

Tests for purity and potency of anti-hog-cholera serum, found in Service and Regulatory Announcements for June, 1918, page 47, have been amended as follows:

Section 1. Anti-hog-cholera serum which has been tested with unsatisfactory results prior to June 15, for the reason that serum-treated pigs became visibly sick, may be retested or mixed with other serum, as may be indicated, identically as was done prior to the date named except that the test applied should be that detailed in the notice in the June Announcements.

Section 2, paragraph 1. Anti-hog-cholera serum which has been tested twice as prescribed in sections 1 and 2 of the notice in the June Announcements with unsatisfactory results as defined in 1 and 2 of Rule C, shall not be marketed unless and until it is either concentrated, refined, and tested in a manner satisfactory to the bureau, or mixed with other serum and tested as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 2. When it is desired to market anti-hog-cholera serum without concentration and refinement which has been tested with the results indicated in paragraph 1 of this section, it shall be mixed with other anti-hog-cholera serum with the view of increasing its potency, and the final mixture shall consist of not less than 50 per cent nor more than 60 per cent of the serum of doubtful potency.

Paragraph 3. Anti-hog-cholera serum which has been mixed as aforesaid shall be tested as outlined in sections 1 and 2 of the notice in the June Announcements, with the following exceptions:

(*a*) Eleven pigs in lieu of the 7 shall be used, 3 of which shall receive virus only and shall serve as controls.

(*b*) A "no test" will be declared unless 2 of the controls exhibit visible symptoms of hog cholera subsequent to the fourth day of the test period but within 7 days after the test is inaugurated and are sick of this disease to a degree sufficient to result in death within 15 days after the time of inoculation. The remaining control may or may not exhibit visible sickness. The provision found in 1 of Rule D, of the notice in the June Announcements concerning sickness in one of the serum-treated pigs will apply.

(*c*) A second test conducted in the same manner as before may be made of serum mixed as aforesaid should the results of the test of the mixture be declared "unsatisfactory" as to potency.

Section 3, paragraph 1. Should abscesses develop at the sites of the serum inoculations in any of the pigs used for testing serum, as provided in the notice in the June Announcements, or as set forth in section 2 of this order, the following rules will be applicable:

(*a*) Judgment of the results of tests made on pigs to determine the potency of anti-hog-cholera serum will be rendered irrespective of those conditions found which are regarded as an index to the purity of the product.

(*b*) Should the results of a test of anti-hog-cholera serum be declared "satisfactory for purity" and it is found necessary to subject the batch of serum to a retest to determine its potency, judgment concerning the purity of the product should be based upon the first test unless evidence is found subsequent to such a test which indicates that the serum is in fact contaminated.

(*c*) Should the results of a test of anti-hog-cholera serum be declared "satisfactory for potency" but "unsatisfactory for purity," the product may again be tested for purity upon the same number of pigs as before and of the size required for use in testing serum, provided each pig receives a single injection in the axillary space of at least 25 cubic centimeters, of the product to be tested. Immune pigs may be used for this test if desired, and they should be held under the supervision of a bureau employee for at least 15 days.

Section 4. Anti-hog-cholera serum may be released for marketing as prescribed in section 3 of the notice in the June Announcements after having been tested, as provided above, with "satisfactory results."

Section 5, paragraph 1. Anti-hog-cholera serum which has been tested twice with unsatisfactory results for purity as defined in 3 of Rule C of the notice in the June Announcements may again be tested with the view of ascertaining whether or not it is in fact contaminated with pus-producing organisms by treating 50 hogs on the premises of the manufacturing establishment. The serum should be administered under the supervision of a bureau employee and each hog treated should receive a single injection in the axillary space of not less than 25 cubic centimeters of the product to be tested.

Paragraph 2. The animals used for testing serum as prescribed in paragraph 1 of this section shall be held under the supervision of a bureau employee for at least 15 days and each animal carefully examined at the sites of the inoculations to determine whether or not the product has caused abscess formation. At the conclusion of the test, a report should be rendered to the Washington office by letter concerning the results thereof, after which the bureau will advise the inspector in charge as to what disposition should be made of the serum.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANT.

The name "Sherwin-Williams 50% Cresol Solution" is substituted for "50% Cresol Dip Revised," as given on page 36 of Service and Regulatory Announcements for May, 1918. In accordance with the provisions of B. A. I. Order 245, the bureau has granted permission for the use of this product as a substitute for compound solution of cresol U. S. P. in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

Penalties have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Live-Stock Quarantine Laws.

Festus J. Wade, receiver for Missouri & North Arkansas Railway, interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $100 fine and $18 costs.

C. E. Schaff, receiver for Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $100 fine and $18 costs.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. (7 cases), interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $700 fines and $35 costs.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. (2 cases), interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $200 fines and $24.15 costs.

Illinois Central Railroad Co. (3 cases), interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $300 fines and $41.61 costs.

Central of Georgia Railway Co., interstate shipment of cattle in violation of Texas-fever regulations, $100 fine and $11.80 costs.

Twenty-Eight Hour Law.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co., $100 fine and $19.05 costs.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. (4 cases), $400 fines and $49.40 costs.

Adams Express Co., $100 fine and $17.20 costs.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co., $100 fine and $16.97 costs.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. (7 cases), $900 fines and $31.45 costs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. (5 cases), $950 fines and $68.01 costs.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., $100 fine and $13.76 costs.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., $100 fine and $10.45 costs.

Illinois Central Railroad Co., $100 fine and $10.45 costs.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM FIELD STATIONS.

Persons acting in charge of field stations where more than one line of bureau work is carried on are directed to indicate the character of their work in communications addressed to the bureau.

REINSTATEMENT OF EMPLOYEES ON MILITARY LEAVE.

Attention is directed to Executive order, dated July 18, 1918, as follows:

A person leaving the classified civil service to engage in the military or naval service of the Government during the present war with Germany, and who has been honorably discharged, may be reinstated in the civil service at any time within five years after his discharge, provided that at the time of reinstatement he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which reinstatement is sought.

PUBLICATIONS IN AUGUST.

[The bureau keeps no general mailing list for sending publications to individual employees. When a new publication is issued one or more copies are usually sent to each officer in charge of a station. If additional copies are desired for distribution to members of the force or for other use they will be sent on request if possible. Individual employees who wish to obtain any of the publications listed here should apply first to the local officer in charge. If he has no extra copies, application may then be made to the Washington office.]

Department Bulletin 575. Stock-Poisoning Plants of the Range. By C. D. Marsh, Pathological Division. Pp. 24, pl. 30.

Farmers' Bulletin 976. Cooling Milk and Cream on the Farm. By J. A. Gamble, Dairy Division. Pp. 16, figs. 8.

Yearbook Separate 742. National and State Live-Stock Associations and Allied Organizations. Compiled in the Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 11.

Produce Infertile Eggs. Issued by the Animal Husbandry Division. Leaflet G–26. Pp. 4.

Control and Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cattle. List of Herds Officially Accredited as Free from Tuberculosis, and of Herds that have Passed Successfully One Test with a View to Certification. List No. 1. Pp. 24.

Destruction of Tetanus Antitoxin by Chemical Agents. By W. N. Berg and R. A. Kelser, Pathological Division. (In Journal of Agricultural Research, June 3, 1918.) Pp. 471–495.

B. A. I. Order 259. Regulations for Inspection and Quarantine of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, and Other Animals Imported into the United States. Pp. 22. (Issued in July.)

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: JOHN R. MOHLER.
Assistant Chief: ———.
Chief Clerk: CHARLES C. CARROLL.
Editor: JAMES M. PICKENS.
Animal Husbandry Division: GEORGE M. ROMMEL, chief.
Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.
Dairy Division: B. H. RAWL, chief.
Field Inspection Division: A. W. MILLER, chief.
Meat Inspection Division: R. P. STEDDOM, chief.
Miscellaneous Division: A. M. FARRINGTON, chief.
Pathological Division: JOHN S. BUCKLEY, acting chief.
Quarantine Division: RICHARD W. HICKMAN, chief.
Tick Eradication Division: R. A. RAMSAY, chief.
Tuberculosis Eradication Division: J. A. KIERNAN, chief.
Zoological Division: B. H. RANSOM, chief.
Experiment Station: E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.
Office of Hog-Cholera Control: O. B. HESS in charge.
Office of Virus-Serum Control: H. J. SHORE in charge.
Office of Accounts: E. J. NEWMYER in charge.
Appointment Section. GEORGE H. RUSSELL in charge.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR

▽

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1918

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08850 3643